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AGENCIES COOPERATING

THE MORE IMPORTANT RECORDS FOR SEPTEMBER

Infestation by the white-fringed beetle has been found recently, in the vicinity of Hattiesburg, Miss., extending for several miles along a railroad right-of-way.

The fall armyworm outbreaks in localized areas were reported from Maryland southward to Florida and across the Gulf region to Texas.

The velvetbean caterpillar has been damaging peanuts, velvetbeans, soybeans, and a number of other field crops in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida.

Heavy infestation by the wheat jointworm was reported from Missouri, and minor infestations from Delaware and Maryland.

Hot, dry weather in August and September was apparently favorable to second-brood chinch bug development and rather heavy infestations are reported from Indiana to Nebraska and Missouri.

Codling moth infestation in the Hudson Valley is the most severe in the last 3 years. Heavy infestations are also reported from Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana, and Missouri.

Populations of the plum curculio in the Fort Valley section of Georgia are higher than average.

The pear psylla has been recorded for the first time from Idaho, the infestation in the Spokane area in Washington having been found to extend across the State line.

Heavy infestation of tomatoes by the corn ear worm occurred in central California.

Unusually late damage by the Mexican bean beetle is reported from the South Atlantic States and from the eastern part of the lower Mississippi Valley.

Boll weevil infestations are heavy over most of the Cotton Belt from Texas eastward, especially in the coastal regions. No damage has been reported this year from Missouri and Tennessee.

The cotton leaf worm seriously stripped cotton over extensive areas in Texas. It reached most of the other cotton States too late to cause much damage this year.

The fall webworm is generally prevalent in New England and the South Atlantic States. Heavy infestations also reported from the East Central States southward to the Gulf and westward to Minnesota and Nebraska.

Heavy infestations of locusts by the locust leaf miner are reported from the southern New England States through the Middle Atlantic States to Tennessee.

The elm leaf beetle is again abundant throughout the eastern part of New England.

GENERAL FEEDERS

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae)

Illinois. W. P. Flint (September 23): Population has declined steadily during the latter part of the summer and is now the lowest in the last 5 years at least.

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): Surveys of adult abundance throughout the State during September indicate that, except for a few counties in southeastern and south-central Missouri, the harmful species have again returned to normal abundance.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Complaints of injuries continued to be received from western and central Nebraska up to the close of August. A specimen of Schistocerca obscura F., a rare species for Nebraska, sent in from Gosper County on September 1.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (September 25): Not abundant enough to cause trouble to early seeded alfalfa or wheat in the eastern part of the State.

Oklahoma. C. F. Stiles (September 21): The second brood of Melanoplus mexicanus Sauss. is rapidly approaching maturity in the northern quarter of Texas and Cimarron Counties. Control measures still being used. Infestation over the rest of the State is very light.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (September 5): Egg laying and mating much in evidence throughout Utah. (September 16): Adults threateningly abundant, particularly in northern Utah, and moderately abundant in a few, scattered localities in the rest of the State.

California. S. Lockwood (August 31): Adults of M. mexicanus are numerous in the alfalfa fields of Imperial County. Nymphs observed in only 1 instance. Counts ranged from 10 to 40 per square yard.

JAPANESE BEETLE (Popillia japonica Newm.)

Rhode Island. A. E. Stene (September 20): Very great increase. Trap collections last year amounted to 800,000 beetles and this year to over 3,000,000. Spreading slowly, although it does not cover any large areas in the State.

Connecticut. J. P. Johnson (September 23): Emergence delayed somewhat by dry weather. Peak of abundance from 1 to 2 weeks later than usual. Abundance immense, as compared with that of last year.

New York. M. D. Leonard (September 28): Early in September beetles had apparently entirely disappeared from Flushing, but partly grown grubs were found in fair numbers feeding on grass roots at the surface of the ground. Reports received from Bronxville and White Plains about September 15 that beetles were still feeding on grapevines and several kinds of flowering plants in gardens.

Correction.--The report on Autoserica castanea Arrow from Nassau County, N. Y., in the Insect Pest Survey Bulletin dated July 1, 1939, (p. 279) is in error. Specimens, later identified, proved to be Serica similis Lewis.

BLISTER BEETLES (Meloidae)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (September 21): Epicauta pennsylvanica Deg. numerous on a wild composite with small yellow flowers at Experiment, central Georgia.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (August 23): E. pennsylvanica and E. vittata F. reported as making serious attacks upon soybeans and potatoes in Madison and Weakley Counties.

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (September 20): E. cinerea Forst. reported at Selma on September 15.

Kentucky. W. A. Price (September 25): Adults of E. pennsylvanica found damaging Swiss chard early in September in gardens at Lexington.

SUGAR BEET WIREWORM (Limonius californicus Mann.)

Idaho. F. H. Shirck (September 8): Feeding on young lettuce in several fields near Wilder, southwestern Idaho. On September 7, 8.2 percent of the plants in one field were wilted, indicating damage.

A WEEVIL (Calamagaster setarius Roelofs)

New York. A. S. Travis (August 29): Taken at Millerton, northern Dutchess County, feeding mainly on geranium, hollyhock, and strawberry plants. First discovered last summer but few in number; now so numerous that several houses are swarming with them. (Det. by L. L. Buchanan.)

WHITE FRINGED BEETLE (Pantomorus leucoloma Boh.)

General. B. M. Gaddis (September 14): Two rather extensive areas of infestation recently found, one of 4,883 acres in the vicinity of Lake Pontchartrain, La., chiefly on uncultivated land; another of over 4,000 acres in the Maybank-Lux area in Forrest and Covington Counties, Miss. Both P. leucoloma and P. peregrinus Buch., formerly referred to as Naupactus n. sp., infest this area. Of lesser extent were infestations recently found at Opp, Covington County, Ala., on grounds of a school and a church, the adjoining cultivated area being apparently free of the beetle; at Blakely Island, across the river from Mobile, Ala., involving approximately 150 acres of waste land and dry docks; and the incipient infestations at Biloxi, Miss., and Crestview, Okaloosa County, and De Funiak Springs, Walton County, Fla.

ARMYWORM (Cirphis unipuncta Haw.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (September 5): Report of infestation on corn and specimens just sent in from Schenectady County. An earlier report, with specimens, came from Newburgh, Orange County. Both complaints stated that fields of young corn were being destroyed. (Det. by W. T. M. Forbes.)

FALL ARMYWORM (Laphygma frugiperda A. & S.)

- Maryland. E. N. Cory (September 2): Reported as attacking corn at Westover, on the Eastern Shore.
- Kentucky. W. A. Price (September 25): Destructive in newly sown fields of alfalfa in Jefferson County.
- Georgia. D. F. Farlinger (September 4): Very abundant in Clay County, and damage severe on peanuts, soybeans, and velvetbeans. Hay crop will be materially reduced. Scattered infestations noted in other sections of Georgia, but not so severe as in Clay County.
- Florida. J. R. Watson (September 21): Much in evidence during the last few weeks.
- Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Injury to late corn has continued throughout September in the north-central and northeastern sections of the State. Very abundant at State College.
- Texas. R. K. Fletcher (September 7): Seriously injuring alfalfa in Madison County, in eastern Texas.

VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR (Anticarsia gemmatilis Hbn.)

- Georgia. T. L. Bissell (September 19): Larvae were eating top leaves of peanuts and soybeans at Experiment on September 14. Possibly more damage to peanuts, but this crop is also losing many leaves from leaf spot. Moths numerous among the peanuts.
- Florida. J. R. Watson (September 21): Larvae destructive to kudzu in the Monticello section during the latter part of August. Moths very abundant over most of the State.
- Alabama. J. M. Robinson (September 20): Active in the southeastern section of the State. Considerable damage done to peanuts, velvetbeans, soybeans, and field peas. In some fields peanuts were completely defoliated. First reported from Geneva on August 10.

YELLOW-STRIPED ARMYWORM (Prodenia ornithogalli Guen.)

- Kentucky. W. A. Price (September 25): Cutworms unusually destructive to mid-season tomatoes during the latter part of August at Lexington. Several reared and identified.
- Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Specimen, taken from a tung-oil tree, received from Harrison County on September 15.

CEREAL AND FORAGE - CROP INSECTS

WHEAT

HESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor Say)

Massachusetts. F. W. Poos (August 24): Flaxseeds found in typically injured plants in wheat stubble today at Lenox, Berkshire County. Wheat grown on this farm continuously for a number of years. Only one 12-acre field found infested.

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): Owing to the prolonged dry weather throughout the State, there is no evidence of early emergence. Stubble infestation comparatively light, so little concern as to this pest. Little of the crop expected to come up until after the fly-free date.

Kansas. E. T. Jones (September 25): Although many spotted infestations of spring puparia in stubble have been found in fields throughout the eastern half of the State, and although much volunteer is present in most fields, examination of volunteer has shown no infestation. Dissection of puparia in field stubble indicates no emergence, with about 30 percent of the larvae desiccated.

WHEAT JOINTWORM (Harmolita tritici Fitch)

Delaware. F. W. Poos (July 28): Collected in wheat stubble at New Castle today. Not previously reported from Delaware, according to our records.

Maryland. F. W. Poos (July 24): Collected in wheat stubble at Knoxville today. A previous record in Maryland was a description of injury by a farmer in 1909.

Missouri. E. T. Jones (September 25): Severe infestations found on several hundred varieties of winter wheat in test plots at Springfield. One series of 100 varieties, collected on June 23 and examined recently, yielded only 7 varieties with less than 100-percent infestation, and these were probably escapes. Heavy infestations noted in several fields in the vicinity but apparently no commercial damage was sustained.

A WHEAT JOINTWORM (Harmolita vaginicola Doane)

Massachusetts. F. W. Poos (August 24): Collected in wheat stubble at Lenox today. Not previously reported from Massachusetts, according to our records.

CORN

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus Say)

Indiana. C. Benton (September 18): Hot, dry weather late in August and early in September very favorable to second-brood development. By September 16 about half the bugs had become adults, and most of the remaining nymphs had reached the fifth instar. Many cornfields show from moderate to heavy infestations, but no serious damage reported. Considerable migration from corn to winter quarters observed from September 14 to 17.

- Illinois. W. P. Flint (September 23): Dry weather late in August and in September has permitted the development of late-hatched chinch bugs. Apparently large numbers will go into winter quarters in central Illinois, but it is too early to say how heavy the hibernating population will be.
- Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): Reports and surveys during September indicate that throughout much of the grain-growing section of Missouri there will be a very heavy carryover of adults. Complaints from parts of northern Missouri indicate that they were abundant enough in the late corn to affect seriously the maturity of the crop, where their injury was combined with the effects of drought.
- Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Inquiries and complaints received from Jefferson, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Douglas Counties during the period August 17 to September 8, inclusive. The Jefferson County report indicated them as damaging grain sorghums; in Lancaster County they were heavily infesting ground that had been in corn or sorghum; while in Sarpy County corn, Sudan grass, and oat and wheat stubble were found to be infested.
- Kansas. H. R. Bryson (September 25): More abundant in the eastern third of Kansas than for some time. Adults flying in abundance on about September 15. Indications are that a larger number will go into winter quarters than for a number of years.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis Hbn.)

- Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (September 22): Throughout much of the eastern part of the State they have caused less damage than normal. In western Massachusetts, particularly in the Connecticut Valley, both the first and second broods were very abundant and caused heavy losses, especially to sweet corn.
- M. M. Cole (September 5): Several fields of sweet corn at Vineyard Haven, Martha's Vineyard, showed broken stalks and tassels but the attack did not affect the yield to any great extent.
- Rhode Island. A. E. Stene (September 20): Somewhat more abundant than in previous years.
- Indiana. E. V. Walter and D. W. La Hue (September 21): A count of 200 stalks of late corn in a field near La Fayette showed 6.5 percent of the stalks infested. The first 5 infested stalks were dissected and 12 larvae found. In another field of late sweet corn, 22 infested stalks were found in 300 examined, 19 borers being found in 5 stalks.

CORN LANTERNEFLY (Peregrinus maidis Ashm.)

- North Carolina. C. S. Brimley (August 31): Heavy infestation on corn at Castle Hayne, New Hanover County, in the southeastern part of the State.
- South Carolina. O. L. Cartwright (September 23): Severe on corn in one eastern locality.

CORN LEAF APHID (Aphis maidis Fitch)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (August 31): Some corn plants at Greenriver heavily infested.

A RED SPIDER (Acarina)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (August 31): Some small patches of sweet corn destroyed by red spider at Greenriver; other fields in Emery County from lightly to moderately infested. In one large field of field corn, 25 percent was rather severely injured. Also injuring corn near Logan, Cache County.

ALFALFA

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica Gyll.)

California. A. E. Michelbacher (September 23): Both larvae and adults collected in the infested part of the San Joaquin Valley throughout the summer. The average number collected per 100 sweeps of a net on September 22 for the different fields ranged from 0 to 13 larvae and from 0 to 17 adults. No specimens taken in the Pleasanton region, and in the country adjacent to the San Francisco Bay the larval count ranged from 1 to 6 and the adult count from 0 to 2.

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (Colias eurytheme Bdv.)

California. A. E. Michelbacher (September 23): During the latter part of August larvae did considerable damage to alfalfa in several fields in the northwestern part of the San Joaquin Valley. Serious loss restricted to the area near Westley. At present scarce in all fields.

SORGHUM

A WEEVIL (Anacentrinus deplanatus Csy.)

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (September 1): Found for the first time attacking sorghum in Kansas. Discovered when it destroyed practically an entire row of sorghum in nursery at Manhattan. Twenty beetles reared from the larvae taken from the stalks. Also reared from barnyard grass. (Det. by L. L. Buchanan.)

SUGARCANE

SUGARCANE BORER (Diatraea saccharalis F.)

Louisiana. J. W. Ingram and E. K. Bynum (September 25): Numerous dead sugarcane tops apparent in fields. These observations, infestation counts, and reports of unusually heavy infestations in seed cane, which is being planted, indicate that damage may be as heavy, or heavier, than in 1938.

RICE

RICE STALK BORER (Chilo plejadellus Zinck.)

Louisiana. W. A. Douglas (September 16): In a survey of the rice section, 2.4 percent of all rice stalks were found to have white heads caused by this borer and by the sugarcane borer (D. saccharalis). Some fields had as high as 6 percent of white heads, from which no grain was produced.

Texas. W. A. Douglas (September 16): The percentage of white heads caused by this borer and the sugarcane borer in Texas ricefields was found to average 2.3 in a survey of representative fields. Injury of this type reached as high as 20 percent in a field near Katy, Harris County, southeastern Texas.

F R U I T I N S E C T S

SHOT-HOLE BORER (Scolytus rugulosus Ratz.)

Oklahoma. F. A. Fenton (September 23): Reported on plum trees in Grant, Choctaw County.

APPLE

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella L.)

Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (September 22): Of average abundance in the apples being harvested. Apparently very bad, in some of the best orchards.

New York. D. W. Hamilton (September 20): Injury by second-brood larvae continued to be heavy through August 28 at Poughkeepsie. Injury throughout the Hudson Valley more severe than that of the last 3 years, and the number of orchards with heavy populations has increased. All larvae had ceased pupating by August 20. Only a few adults captured in bait traps after September 1.

Virginia. A. M. Woodside (September 23): Flight of first-brood adults continued from late in June until the first week in September. Infestation heavy in central Virginia.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (August 29): The second brood has been serious in the apple-growing areas of the State.

Indiana. L. F. Steiner (September 22): In most orchards in the Vincennes area the number of second-brood adults that came to bait traps during the peak of activity, August 24 to September 5, was less than during the first-brood peak in mid-July. Infestation well above normal, and an unusually heavy carry-over is anticipated.

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): Third-brood moths and larvae picked up in abundance in practically all sections of Missouri. In central Missouri most of the larvae are approximately half grown.

Washington. E. J. Newcomer (September 15): Somewhat more abundant than usual in the Yakima Valley on apple and pear, owing to continued hot weather in August.

YELLOW-NECKED CATERPILLAR (Datana ministra Drury)

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): Third-stage, second-brood larvae have been appearing in small colonies during the latter half of September in central Missouri.

LEAF CRUMPLER (Mineola indigenella Zell.)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Reported on apple at Clarkfield.

ROUNDHEADED APPLE TREE BORER (Saperda candida F.)

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): While less abundant than in recent years in central Missouri, young as well as mature apple trees are showing heavy infestations. Most of the larvae are 1 inch in length with an occasional, recently hatched larva showing up.

APHIDS (Aphidae)

Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (September 22): Very few reports received in apple aphids in serious abundance. In earlier reports this season all species were given as unusually abundant. No serious damage observed or reported.

Oregon. E. J. Newcomer (August 22): Aphelinus mali Hald. very abundant and parasitizing woolly apple aphids (Eriosoma lanigerum Hausm.) in an apple orchard at Goshen, Lane County. B. G. Thompson, Oregon State College, states that the nearest point of liberation of this parasite was at Monroe, about 25 or 30 miles northwest of Goshen.

APPLE LEAFHOPPERS (Cicadellidae)

Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (September 22): Apparently somewhat less abundant than last year, and the infestation over the State seems to be spotty. Generally it would be considered lighter than normal.

Virginia. A. M. Woodside (September 23): Common in many apple orchards. The white appleleafhopper (Typhlocyba pomaria McA.) is generally the most numerous but in some orchards Erythroneura hartii Gill. is more abundant.

APPLE MAGGOT (Rhagoletis pomonella Walsh)

Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (September 22): Not particularly troublesome in the apples already picked. Apparently only moderately abundant, no more so than in 1938, and considerably less abundant than 4 or 5 years ago.

Connecticut. P. Garman (September 21): Unusually abundant, and infestation severe in many localities.

A MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus sp.)

South Carolina. O. L. Cartwright (September 23): Of considerable importance on apple in Clemson College orchard.

PEACH

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nemuphar Hbst.)

Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (September 22): In many orchards more troublesome to control than usual. Seasonal factors apparently made it more difficult to adjust treatments to its life history.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (August 30): Second brood on peaches serious, where treatments were not given at the proper time.

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (September 20): Jarring records show a considerable increase in adults in peach orchards at Fort Valley, central Georgia, during the period August 21-28, owing to the emergence of second-generation individuals from the soil. Infestation heavier than that of an average year. Most of the adults have left the trees for places of hibernation. Population in hibernation at the beginning of the 1939-40 season heavier than average.

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta Busck)

Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (September 22): Reports indicate that on early varieties of peach the infestation was somewhat lighter than usual and decidedly lighter than that of last year. Reports on later varieties not complete.

M. M. Cole (September 5): Considerable dying back of new-growth twigs in the spring at Vineyard Haven, Martha's Vineyard, and injury to fruit later, but damage light.

South Carolina. O. L. Cartwright (September 23): Above average in abundance at Clemson during the season.

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (September 6): Infested shoots from peach trees sent in with larvae from Cordele, southern Georgia. At Griffin, central Georgia, recently found in Photinia serrulata and in English cherry-laurel (Lauro-cerasus officinalis).

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Injured peach twigs received from Attala County on August 17, and injured apple and peach twigs from Winston County on September 18. Reports of injury to peach received from Holmes and Jones Counties, from southern Mississippi, and from the Meridian district.

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (September 10): Injurious in apple fruits in central Ohio, especially where no control measures have been used.

Indiana. L. F. Steinger (September 21): During the period from May 8 to September 20 in the Vincennes area, 310 codling moth bait traps located in 4 orchards captured 3,056 moths. No peach trees within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of any of these traps. One of the orchards was untreated and located $\frac{1}{8}$ mile from the nearest peaches. From wormy apples collected in this orchard late in August, 2,150 moths have emerged. Abundance throughout the season, about 10 percent of the total catches being made in May, suggests that this pest can readily develop from year to year on nothing but apples.

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): Moths appearing in goodly numbers in bait jars in central Missouri since the middle of September. Late larvae very abundant in late peaches and apples. Reported on September 15 that a fourth or partial fourth, brood is indicated in southeastern Missouri, although emergence has begun to drop off.

PEACH BORER (Conopia exitiosa Say)

Maryland. E. N. Cory (September 1): Found on flowering cherry at College Park.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Complaints of injury received from Lawrence and Newton Counties the first week in September. Reported as abundant in untreated trees throughout northeastern Mississippi.

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (September 1): Found in Bell County.

PEAR

PEAR PSYLLA (Psylla pyricola Foerst.)

Idaho. L. Childs and E. J. Newcomer (August 29): A few adults found on pear trees in an orchard on U. S. Highway No. 10, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of the Washington-Idaho State Line and 2 miles west of Post Falls, Idaho. This locality is in the Spokane Valley, and this is part of the infestation centering about 10 miles west in Washington.

PEAR LEAF BLISTER MITE (Eriophyes pyri Pgst.)

Oregon. S. C. Jones (September 22): Foliage severely infested in many orchards in Benton County. Almost all of the orchards included in a recent survey infested.

PLUM

PLUM GOUGER (Anthonomus scutellaris Lec.)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Reported on plum at Minneapolis.

RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY

RASPBERRY CANE BORER (Oberca bimaculata Say)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Found on raspberry at Mankato and Saint Paul.

RASPBERRY ROOT BORER (Bembecia marginata Harr.)

Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (September 23): Specimens of blackberry crown borer received from Charlevoix.

Oregon. W. D. Edwards (September 21): Infestations in average raspberry plantings common at Gresham. This pest promises to be one of major importance in commercial-production areas.

GRAPE

GRAPE BERRY MOTH (Polychrosis viteana Clem.)

New York. F. Z. Hartzell (September 23): Not so numerous in the Grape Belt of Chautauqua County as in 1938, but very abundant in some vineyards, and general throughout the Grape Belt. Damage rather serious.

Ohio. G. A. Runner (September 22): Flight of moths of the late brood, as indicated by bait traps in the Sandusky area, continued to the third week in September, a considerable number being taken as late as September 18. While the number of eggs parasitized by Trichogramma sp. during the first half of August which is the period of heaviest egg deposition of the late brood of moths was low, Trichogramma increased very rapidly after August 15, according to weekly counts in a vineyard at Vermilion.

GRAPE LEAFHOPPERS (Erythroneura spp.)

Ohio. G. A. Runner (September 22): Many vineyards in the Sandusky area and in grape districts farther east show severe leaf damage, this being increased by the intensely hot weather.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Reports of the grape leafhopper, (E. comes Say) as attacking grapevines in Boone, Platte, and Cheyenne Counties received on August 21 and 22. Woodbine in Platte County reported as infested on September 2.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (September 15): Of the foliage on Virginia creepers at Logan 95 percent has been killed, owing to heavy populations of E. comes and E. comes ziczac Walsh. Much damage done to some varieties of grapes at Logan, Ogden, and Farmington.

GRAPE PHYLLOXERA (Phylloxera vitifoliae Fitch)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Found on grape at Preston and Lewiston.

A GRAPE TUBE GALL (Cecidomyia viticola O. S.)

Nebraska. D. B. Whelan (September 14): On grape in Douglas County on August 16.

PECAN

HICKORY SHUCK WORM (Laspeyresia caryana Fitch)

South Carolina. W. C. Nettles (September 23): Above normal in abundance.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Specimens and injured pecan nuts received from Copiah County on September 11. Injured pecan nuts observed at State College on September 21.

BLACK PECAN APHID (Melanocallis caryaefoliae Davis)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Reported as injuring pecan trees in Marion County on August 25. From light to medium infestation reported as general in the Meridian district.

TWIG GIRDLER (Oncideres cingulatus Say)

South Carolina. F. Sherman (September 23): Twigs severed by hickory and pecan twig girdler showed up at Clemson early in September.

Florida. J. R. Watson (September 21): First attack observed in Alachua County the first week in September.

CITRUS AND OTHER SUBTROPICAL FRUITS

CITRUS WHITEFLY (Dialeurodes citri Ashm.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (September 21): On the wing during the first half of September. Brood seems to be heavier than for several years in most sections.

LEAF-FOOTED BUG (Leptoglossus phyllopus L.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (September 25): Numerous on clusters of ripening dates on September 11 and on pomegranates on September 21 in the Phoenix area. Practically all of the pomegranates punctured and rendered unusable.

T R U C K _ C R O P I N S E C T S

VEGETABLE WEEVIL (Listroderes obliquus Klug)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Reported as doing serious damage to turnips in Lawrence County. This is the earliest record this fall.

CARROT BEETLE (Liagrus gibbosus Deg.)

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (September 10): Injury continuing in the western part of the State. At Burdett 125 beetles removed from around the roots of 1 tomato plant. Additional reports of injury received during the month from Dodge City.

CUCUMBER BEETLES (Diabrotica spp.)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (August 26): Young squash in Fayette County attacked, mainly by D. vittata F.

O. I. Snapp (September 18): D. duodecimpunctata F. moderately abundant in a 14-acre field of cucumbers at Fort Valley, central Georgia.

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): Striped and spotted cucumber beetles, while extremely abundant a month ago in central Missouri, have largely disappeared since early in September.

M. D. Leonard. (September 28): Considerable damage reported as being done by D. duodecimpunctata to the flower parts of several hundred large chrysanthemum plants at Saint Louis.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): D. vittata reported as attacking aster plants in Gage County on August 16.

D. B. Whelan (September 14): D. vittata and D. duodecimpunctata on squash at Lincoln late in August and early in September.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (September 23): D. duodecimpunctata more abundant than for a number of years. Numerous enough to cause injury to blossoms of late squash.

Oklahoma. F. A. Fenton (September 23): D. vittata reported in Kansas, Delaware County.

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (September 25): The western striped cucumber beetle, D. trivittata Mann. and D. tricineta Say were numerous on beans, cucumbers, and squash in several Phoenix localities on September 11. Severe defoliation was in progress.

THRIPS (Frankliniella spp.)

Virginia. F. W. Poos (September 12): Specimens, collected on peanuts near Holland in the southeastern part of the State, in June, and reported as very injurious to young peanut plants. (Identified by F. Andre as F. fusca Hinds and F. tritici Fitch.)

FALSE CHINCH BUG (Nysius ericae Schill.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker (September 1): Nymphs reported as very abundant on potatoes at Painter.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (September 20): A few home gardens damaged in Tooele and Millard Counties late in August. Generally less injurious than in 1938.

POTATO AND TOMATO

POTATO TUBER WORM (Gnorimoschema operculella Zell.)

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (September 20): Reported on potatoes at Cullman, in northern Alabama, on September 13.

CORN EAR WORM (Heliothis armigera Hbn.)

California. A. E. Michelbacher (September 23): Infestation in tomatoes more serious than a year ago. Survey of fields in Sacramento County on September 13 showed the infestation for the different fields to range from 0.5 to 6 percent. In Yolo County on September 14 infestation ranged from 2 to 14 percent. All of the 12 fields examined in this county had been treated at least once. In Santa Clara County on September 18 the infestation ranged from 0.5 to 21.25 percent. In other localized areas that have been surveyed the infestation has been found to exceed that of a year ago.

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.)

Rhode Island. A. E. Stene (September 20): Tomato and tobacco worms have been sent in more frequently than usual.

Nebraska. D. B. Whelan (September 14): P. sexta Johan. very numerous on tomatoes at Lincoln.

A MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus sp.)

Oklahoma. C. F. Stiles (September 21): Potatoes, sent in from Garvin County, were heavily infested; especially numerous around the eyes of the potatoes.

BEANS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis Muls.)

Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (September 22): Apparently much less abundant generally throughout the State than for the last several years.

Virginia. O. I. Snapp (August 29): Heavy infestation on lima beans at Winchester, northern Virginia, and some crops ruined, where control measures were not used.

South Carolina. F. Sherman and W. C. Nettles (September 23): Above average at Clemson for so late in the season. Control measures much used.

Georgia. T. Thompson (September 23): Considerable damage to beans in Thomas, Colquitt, Mitchell, and Worth Counties, southern Georgia.

Florida. J. R. Watson (September 21): Continuing to be very destructive around Havana, Gadsden County. It is confined to the extreme northern part of Florida.

- Kentucky. W. A. Price. (September 25): Unusually injurious in eastern Kentucky.
- Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 11): Extremely bad in all parts of the State on beans not properly treated.
- Alabama. J. M. Robinson (September 20): Moderately abundant at Auburn.
- Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Specimens received from La Fayette County on September 12, and complaints of serious injury to beans received from Choctaw, Lauderdale, western Oktibbeha, and Panola Counties. Reports of defoliation of late beans received from the Meridian and northeastern districts.

BEAN LEAF BEETLE (Cerotoma trifurcata Forst.)

- Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Specimens received on August 24 from Hinds County, where they were feeding on beans. More than the usual amount of damage to soybeans and garden beans reported from the southern Delta and the east-central sections, while light damage to garden beans was reported from the Jackson district. Observed in unusually large numbers on soybeans and garden beans at State College about September 15.
- Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (September 22): Extremely abundant in soybean and cowpea fields, and in garden beans.

GARDEN FLEA HOPPER (Halticus citri Ashm.)

- Maryland. E. N. Cory (September 19): Observed on late beans at Salisbury.

SOUTHERN GREEN STINKBUG (Nezara viridula L.)

- Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Specimens of different stages received on September 14 from Forrest County, with the information that they were taken from beans.
- Texas. M. J. Janes (August 19): Beans damaged in Galveston County.

A PLANT BUG (Opistheuria clandestina Van D.)

- Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Specimens sent in from Hinds County on August 30 with the statement that they were feeding on beans.

THREE-CORNERED ALFALFA HOPPER (Stictocephala festina Say)

- Arizona. C. D. Lebert (September 25): Extremely numerous in two fields of beans late in August and early in September in the Phoenix area. Egg punctures numerous in the stems of the plants at soil level, and about 25 percent of the plants dead or dying.

CABBAGE

DIAMONDBACK MOTH (Plutella maculipennis Curt.)

Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (September 23): Abundant in cabbage fields at Menasha.

CABBAGE LOOPER (Autographa brassicae Riley)

New York. H. Glasgow (September 23): Unusually abundant on late cabbage in Ontario County, western New York. Severe injury began to be apparent the last week in August and has steadily increased until serious damage is now general.

Texas. M. J. Janes (August 22): Half-grown larvae beginning to cause serious damage to mustard in Galveston County.

HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica Hahn)

Kentucky. W. A. Price (September 25): Common on cabbage and broccoli early in September in the vicinity of Lexington.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Reports of injury to turnips and collards received from the Meridian district.

APHIDS (Aphidae)

Georgia. T. Thompson (September 20): Severe damage to collards observed in Brooks, Mitchell, and Thomas Counties, southern Georgia.

SQUASH

SQUASH BORER (Melittia satyriniformis Hbn.)

Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (September 22): Moderately abundant, judging from condition of crop.

SQUASH BUG (Anasa tristis Deg.)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Observed on pumpkin at Clarkfield; on squash at Saint Paul and at Minneapolis.

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): Squash bugs began to seek winter quarters around the middle of September in central Missouri, owing to the severe drought.

Nebraska. D. B. Whelan (September 14): All stages common on squash at Lincoln late in August and early in September.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (September 23): Sufficiently abundant to be the determining factor in the production of squash in the vicinity of Manhattan and in other truck-growing areas. Especially injurious to the squashes and pumpkins remaining in the field after the vines have been destroyed.

Oklahoma. F. A. Fenton (September 23): Reported from Kansas, Delaware County.

MELONS

MELONWORMS (Diaphania spp.)

Pennsylvania. T. L. Guyton (September 7): D. hyalinata L. numerous on a few gour-
plants at Harrisburg.

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (August 26): Pickleworms (D. nitidalis Stoll) severe on
bearing squash in Spalding County, central Georgia.

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (September 22): Both melon and pickleworms extremely active
in the Cucumber Belt in the Florida Parishes, extreme southern Louisiana,
on the east side of the Mississippi River.

MELON APHID (Aphis gossypii Glov.)

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (September 18): Moderate infestation in a 14-acre field of
cucumbers at Fort Valley, central Georgia.

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (September 22): Abundant in many fields of cucumbers in the
Florida Parishes, extreme southern Louisiana.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Complaint of cucumber plants being attacked
received from Harlan County on August 21.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (August 30): Some cantaloup and watermelon vines at Green-
river seriously damaged. Untreated plants being destroyed.

A PLANT BUG (Euryophthalmus convivus Stal)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (September 25): The bordered plant bug was numerous on
cucurbits in the Phoenix area on September 11.

ONIONS

ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci Lind.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (September 20): Injury approximately average in Utah dur-
ing the last season, more severe, local infestations occurring on some
farms.

LETTUCE

A ROOT APHID (Aphidae)

California. R. E. Campbell (September 1): Reported that cold weather has allowed
the development of considerable root aphid on lettuce in the Salinas-Watson-
ville district. This has been a serious factor in the harvest of the last
2 weeks. Now thought to be pretty well under control.

STRAWBERRY

STRAWBERRY LEAF ROLLER (Ancylis comptana Froel.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Reported on September 14 as attacking strawberry plants in Hall County.

STRAWBERRY ROOT APHID (Aphis forbesi Weed)

Maryland. E. N. Cory (September 16): Reported as attacking strawberries in Princess Anne County.

SWEETPOTATO

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL (Cylas formicarius F.)

General. B. M. Gaddis (September 14): Survey made of over 500 properties outside the regulated areas in Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas. In Texas a survey of 461 properties in 43 counties, including a commercial area in eastern Texas, resulted in finding 3 infestations, which were located in Brazos County. Within the regulated areas of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas, 11 infested properties were located in August.

Georgia. K. L. Cockerham (September 16): Specimens apparently killed by some disease. Collected at Saint Simons and Sea Islands.

Florida. J. R. Watson (September 21): Sent in from Trenton, Gilchrist County. Infestation apparently rather severe.

SWEETPOTATO LEAF BEETLE (Typophorus viridicyaneus Crotch)

Georgia. T. Thompson (September 18): From minor to medium damage to tubers of the new crop of sweetpotatoes prior to harvest in Colquitt, Grady, and Thomas Counties, southern Georgia.

SUGAR BEETS

BET WEBWORM (Loxostege sticticalis L.)

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (August 30): Reported as abundant at Hays and Ellis and as causing considerable defoliation to Russian-thistle. No recent reports of injury to field crops.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (August 31): Injury not severe in sugar beet fields at Price and Greenriver. Some coming to trap lights at Syracuse and Logan.

HAWAIIAN BET WEBWORM (Hymenia fascialis Cram.)

Texas. M. J. Jones (August 23): Found on beets and weeds in Galveston County.

BEET LEAFHOPPER (Eutettix tenellus Bak.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (August 31): Rather scarce in sugar beet and cantaloup fields examined at Greenriver. Very little curly top on melons and cucumbers at Greenriver.

TOBACCO

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.)

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 16): Second broods of I. sexta Johan. and P. quinquemaculata Haw. on tobacco have had an irregular emergence, owing to the extended drought. Generally over the tobacco-growing areas there has been less injury from the second brood than normal.

C O T T O N I N S E C T S

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis Boh.)

Virginia. S. B. Fenne (September 27): Severe injury in Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Greenville, and Brunswick Counties. Considerable late treatment used but rain washed it off. Yield probably reduced at least 50 percent in many instances.

Georgia. P. M. Gilmer, et al. (September 2): Still present in considerable numbers in untreated cotton but not maintaining their numbers on fields treated within the last week in Tift, Cook, Berrien, Lowndes, and Echols Counties. Midsummer migration definitely over, and some indications of fall migrant movements. Squares now showing heavy feeding punctures and fewer egg punctures.

Florida. C. S. Rude (September 23): Population heavy in all of the fields examined in Alachua, Marion, and Lake Counties. Cotton plants putting on much new growth, and the new squares are 100-percent infested. A large increase in the weevil population in Lake County during the last 2 weeks about the same as it was last year.

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (September 20): Very abundant at Auburn.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Reports indicate that many bolls are injured in the southern Delta section and that adults are very numerous in the younger cotton throughout the northern half of the State.

E. W. Dunnam, et al. (September 22): Some weevils are emerging as late bolls open in Washington County. Parasitization apparently higher than normal in grubs in cotton bolls. Population not increasing, as there is practically no second growth. Estimated population still about 50 percent of that last year at this time.

R. L. McGarr and assistants (September 9): Very abundant in most of the cotton examined this week in Oktibbeha County. Present conditions indicate that a large number will be ready for hibernation.

Louisiana. R. C. Gaines and assistants (September 16): Apparently numerous in fields where squares are abundant in Madison Parish. Most cotton fields have very few squares or young bolls.

Texas. K. P. Ewing, et al. (September 2): Very numerous in practically all of the late-planted cotton in McLennan, Falls, and Limestone Counties, the infestation running practically 100 percent of punctured squares. Some control measures being used.

THURBERIA WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis thurberiae Pierce)

Arizona. W. A. Stevenson (September 16): A recent examination of one field of short staple cotton at Tubac, Santa Cruz County, showed 3 percent of the bolls to be infested. Larvae all very small, indicating that the adults had only recently entered the field.

BOLLWORM (Heliothis armigera Hbn.)

Georgia. P. M. Gilmer, et al. (September 9): Damage practically over in Tift, Cook, Berrien, Lowndes, and Echols Counties. Total damage on Sea Island cotton amounts to from 6 to 10 percent of the boll crop, a very serious year for this region.

Mississippi. R. L. McGarr and assistants (September 9): A few noted in some of the cotton examined this week in Oktibbeha County.

E. W. Dunnam, et al. (September 22): A few damaged bolls can be found in late cotton in Washington County.

Texas. K. P. Ewing, et al. (September 2): Moths fairly abundant for some time in all of the late-planted cotton in McLennan, Falls, and Limestone Counties. No larvae have hatched and practically no damage observed in this cotton recently.

COTTON LEAF WORM (Alabama argillacea Hbn.)

Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (September 23): Taken at light traps on September 15 and occurring in numbers on September 22. Not much loss expected this year, since most of the fruit is harvested.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 21): Not in damaging numbers in any of the cotton-growing areas in Tennessee. About 2 weeks ago small patches of injury were observed in Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton Counties.

Georgia. P. M. Gilmer, et al. (September 2): Present in heavy numbers in localized sections of Echols and Lowndes Counties. Some fields show complete stripping, others no damage. Now pupating.

Florida. C. S. Rude (September 9): A few noticed in three fields in Marion and Lake Counties.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Reported as rather numerous in Washington County, the southern Delta, the southwestern section, and the Jackson district. Some fields almost defoliated. From light to medium infestation reported in other sections of the State. At State College only a few light infestations observed.

Louisiana. R. C. Gaines and assistants (September 23): Defoliation has continued in Madison Parish during the last week. It is estimated that from 50 to 75 percent of the cotton has been defoliated.

Texas. F. L. Thomas (August 30): Present in Dickens County, northwestern Texas, and in Crosby, Lubbock, and Lynn Counties, on the southern plains. In the latter area irrigated cotton may suffer some damage where no control is used. Late irrigation likely to bring about injury. In central and west-central Texas abundant in the late or succulent cotton, but not expected to damage the mature cotton.

K. P. Ewing, et al. (September 2): Nearly all late-planted cotton infested in McLennan, Falls, and Limestone Counties and, wherever treatment is not being applied, plants are gradually being stripped.

A. J. Chapman (September 9): Cotton defoliated in most of the fields in Presidio County. This generation of larvae now in the pupal stage.

F. C. Bishopp (September 17): A considerable number of moths observed at night on show windows and especially around red and blue neon signs at Dallas.

Arizona. W. A. Stevenson (September 2): The first larvae were found at Sahuarita, Pima County, on August 28, or exactly 1 month later than in 1938. Larvae were in the second or third instars and few in numbers, so no commercial damage is anticipated. Larvae reported unofficially from Marana on August 17.

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella Saund.)

Texas. A. J. Chapman (September 9): Green boll infestation counts made in 17 fields in Presidio County since September 1. These fields averaged 26 percent infestation, with an average of 2.28 larvae per infested boll, and 4.18 bolls per plant. Average infestation in the same fields last year was 95.8 percent, with an average of 6.5 larvae per infested boll and 3.5 bolls per plant.

L. C. Fife (September 18): Collected on 7 properties in the vicinity of Brownsville on September 13, 14, and 15. Three larvae collected from Malvaviscus drummondii and 16 from okra. (Det. by C. Heinrich.)

COTTON STAINER (Dysdercus suturellus H. S.)

Florida. C. S. Rude (September 23): Abundant in all fields in the southern part of Lake County and present in some fields in the northern part of the county. Scattered infestations observed in fields in Marion and Alachua Counties. Owing to the lateness of the season, it seems doubtful that any serious damage will be done.

APHIDS (Aphidae)

Georgia. P. M. Gilmer, et al. (September 9): A few present in Tift, Cook, Berrien, Lowndes, and Echols Counties. Some lint damage noted in a few fields.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Some local heavy infestations of Aphis gossypii Glov. reported from the Meridian district. Considerable damage reported as following treatment for the boll weevil in several sections.

E. W. Dunnam, et al. (September 16): The general infestation is increasing in Washington County. Now apparent that the population will equal that of last year. (September 22): Peak of damage past. Most cotton has matured out to the top leaves and migration has taken place, resulting in a general scattering of the population. Many winged forms present on almost all the leaves.

Louisiana. R. C. Gaines and assistants (September 2): Infestation still heavy in many fields in Madison Parish. Heavy shedding of cotton leaves has occurred in many fields not heavily infested. (September 16): Infestations have greatly decreased, owing to the work of their insect enemies.

WHITEFLIES (Aleurodidae)

Mississippi. E. W. Dunnam, et al. (September 10): Abundant in plots in Washington County that have been treated. (September 22): Almost wiped out by a parasite thought to be Eretmocerus haldemani How., which was thus identified when collected last season. (Det. by A. B. Gahan.) Not 1 whitefly emerged from 1,000 pupae. Many leaves almost black with pupae but adults hard to locate. Laboratory tests show that a sample that is not 100-percent parasitized is hard to find.

FOREST AND SHADE-TREE INSECTS

TWIG PRUNER (Hypermallus villosus F.)

Maryland. E. N. Cory (September 15): Found at Annapolis on elm, hawthorn, and apple.

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): Considerable attention attracted by this pest in September, although much of the cutting of the twigs was done earlier. Very abundant again this fall.

FALL WEBWORM (Hyphantria spp.)

New England. J. V. Schaffner, Jr. (September 9): Infestations appear to be on the increase in parts of New England, heavy infestations having been observed in Windham County, Conn., and Providence County, R. I. Webs noted as rather common late in August through eastern Massachusetts, southeastern New Hampshire, and southern Maine.

E. P. Felt (September 26): H. textor Harr. has been somewhat common, although not excessively abundant, late in August and in September in southwestern New England and southeastern New York.

Massachusetts. A. F. Burgess (August): The fall webworm is apparently abundant throughout Berkshire County, Mass.

South Carolina. F. Sherman (September 23): Above average in the lower Piedmont, appearing to be most abundant on persimmon.

South Carolina. B. H. Wilford (September 25): Native persimmon trees in Newberry County found to be severely defoliated and covered with silk webs, apparently of H. cunea Drury.

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (September 10): From moderate to heavy infestation on persimmon from Madison, through Eatonton to Macon, in north-central and central Georgia. (September 12): The infestation on pecan at Fort Valley, central Georgia, is now heavier than that of an average year. A dozen or more nests have been observed on single trees and there has been considerable defoliation.

Florida. J. R. Watson (September 21): Much more in evidence than during the average fall. Pecans and persimmons particularly suffered.

A. H. Madden (September 6): Fall webworms (Hyphantria spp.) abundant on various deciduous trees in the vicinity of Quincy.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 14): Extremely abundant in parts of western and central Tennessee. Heaviest infestation ever seen by the writer. Many trees and bushes completely defoliated, the webs often completely covering the trees or shrubs. Trees most highly infested are maple, elm, sycamore, hackberry, hickory, persimmon, sumac, and walnut.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): General heavy infestation over most of the State. Persimmon trees stripped in most sections. Infestation reported as lighter in the southwestern part of the State.

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (September 15): Abundant on wild cherry and in apple orchards in central Ohio.

Illinois. W. P. Flint (September 23): Unusually abundant throughout central and northern Illinois. In many sections fall webworms almost defoliated mulberry and Osage orange and caused considerable loss of foliage to elm. The only trees noticeably not affected were the ash.

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Webworms reported on walnut at Owatonna.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Report from Douglas County on September 1 that this insect was troublesome on boxelder, mulberry, and other trees.

GYPSY MOTH (Porthetria dispar L.)

New Hampshire. M. Kisliuk, Jr. (August 28): Egg masses numerous on pine and oak trees in an old forest cluster not more than 2 acres in extent on the south bank of Lake Franklin Pierce, near Hillsboro. As many as 35 egg masses counted on 1 pine-tree trunk.

BROWN TAIL MOTH (Nygmia phaeorrhoea Donovan.)

Maine. J. V. Schaffner, Jr. (September 2): Apparently locally abundant in the vicinity of Harpswell and Yarmouth. Rather heavy infestation on apple and pear trees at East Harpswell. Insect in the egg stage.

CHAIN-SPOTTED GEOMETER (Cingilia catenaria Drury)

Connecticut. T. P. J. Duffy, Jr. (September 21): A heavy flight occurred in West Haven on the night of September 20.

BAGWORM (Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis Haw.)

Maryland. E. N. Cory (September 22): Attacking evergreens in Prince Georges, Montgomery, and Frederick Counties.

Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (September 23): Received from Lansing and Detroit. While this species has been reported previously from Hillsdale and other points on the southern boundary of the State, it has never been able to establish itself. The Detroit infestation is apparently 2 years old.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 20): Many have occurred on narrow-leaved evergreens on estates, but no heavy infestation in the cedar or hemlock growths.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Considerable damage reported in the north-eastern part of the State.

ASH

CARPENTER WORM (Prionoxystus robiniae Peck)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Ash trees in Polk County reported as infested on August 28.

BANDED ASH BORER (Neoclytus caprea Say)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Reported on ash at Breckenridge.

AN ASH FLOWER GALL (Eriophyes fraxiniflora Felt)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Reported on ash at Sauk Centre.

BIRCH

BRONZED BIRCH BORER (Agrilus anxius Gory)

Colorado. F. H. Gates (September 29): Found feeding on birch and poplar.

Infestation rather general in home plantings.

BOXELDER

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus Say)

- Maryland. E. N. Cory (September 15): Damaging boxelder at Annapolis.
- Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (September 23): Reported from Chesaning and Jackson, where it was troublesome about houses.
- Missouri. A. C. Burrill (September 22): Attacking boxelder; so abundant in two places in Jefferson City as to be a nuisance; however, they were less abundant than in the average year.
- Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Complaints of annoyance received from Otoe and Douglas Counties on August 31 and September 9, respectively.
- Utah. G. F. Knowlton (September 15): Extremely abundant and entering homes, causing annoyance in some parts of northern Utah. They have been more annoying since the beginning of cooler weather.

CATALPA

CATALPA SPHINX (Ceratonia catalpae Bdv.)

- Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (September 23): Specimen received from Sturgis, where the infestation in and around the town is of several years' standing.

COTTONWOOD

AN APHID (Periphyllus populicola Thos.)

- Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Young cottonwood trees in Nuckolls County reported on September 1 to be suffering from attack by the cloudy-winged cottonwood aphid.

ELM

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena Schr.)

- New Hampshire. J. V. Schaffner, Jr. (September 4): Foliage of elm trees in Rye badly browned from feeding.
- Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (September 22): Throughout the eastern part of the State the infestation seems to be particularly severe, and serious browning of foliage is evident throughout most of the towns in the southeastern counties.
- Connecticut. A. F. Burgess (August): Again abundant.

SMALLER EUROPEAN ELM BARK BEETLE (Scolytus multistriatus Marsham)

Connecticut. P. Wallace (September 20): Has spread to East Hartford, Manchester, Cromwell, Madison, Deep River, and Saybrook. Former distribution included almost all towns west of the Connecticut River except Middlesex County, where it was reported previously from Middletown and Middlefield only. Glastonbury was the only town east of the Connecticut where it had been found, despite a careful survey in 1937 and 1938. Abundance much greater than usual.

RED ELM BARK WEEVIL (Magdalis arnicollis Say)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): The reddish elm snout beetle found to be infesting elm trees in Boyd County on August 17.

PIGEON TREMEX (Tremex columba L.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Reports of attacking elm and other trees received from Platte and Custer Counties on August 25 and September 7, respectively.

AN APHID (Tuberculatus ulmifolii Monell)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Complaint from Buffalo County on August 18 of the elm leaf aphid as being very abundant on elm leaves.

WOOLLY ELM APHID (Eriosoma americanum Riley)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Reports on elm trees in Valley and Saline Counties received on August 25 and 30, respectively.

EUROPEAN ELM SCALE (Gossyparia spuria Mod.)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (September 26): Young numerous on elm at Stamford.

Washington. E. J. Newcomer (August 28): Very abundant on elm in Spokane, where it has apparently been for some years. (September 14): Very abundant, especially on cork elms, in Selah, Yakima County, where it has been seen for the first time. Apparently it has not been reported previously from this county.

ELM SCURFY SCALE (Chionaspis americana Johns.)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Reported on elm at Minneapolis.

A TERMITE (Reticulitermes tibialis Banks)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Reported as injuring the roots of a young Chinese elm tree in Fillmore County early in September.

FIR

A GALL MIDGE (Cecidomyia balsamicola Lint.)

North Carolina. B. H. Wilford (September 25): Considerable defoliation by the balsam gall midge reported on several areas of Abies fraseri on Spruce Mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, western North Carolina. Larvae-infested foliage, collected on September 19, brought in for examination.

HICKORY

HICKORY PHYLLOXERA (Phylloxera caryaecaulis Fitch)

New York. E. P. Felt (September 26): Hickory leaf stem galls found somewhat abundantly on hickories at Monroe. This species is common and occasionally very injurious to individual trees.

LOCUST

LOCUST LEAF MINER (Chalepus dorsalis Thunb.)

Rhode Island. A. E. Stene (September 20): Again quite abundant.

Connecticut. P. Wallace (September 20): Abundant throughout Middlesex and New London Counties, causing considerable damage to black locust. Larvae present and active.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 15): Many of the black locust trees in the middle and western counties have been highly infested. Injury very noticeable.

LOCUST BORER (Cyllene robiniae Forst.)

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 15): General infestation on locust trees of various sizes, especially those growing in sunny places. Infestation hardly noticeable in dense, shaded areas, such as woodlands.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Found to be attacking black locust trees in Jefferson County on August 28.

MAPLE

GREEN-STRIPED MAPLE WORM (Anisota rubicunda F.)

Massachusetts. A. F. Burgess (August): Quite abundant throughout Berkshire County.

Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (September 23): Unusually abundant in northeastern Michigan and in the Upper Peninsula, where it defoliated many maple trees.

MAPLE LEAF CUTTER (Paraclemensia acerifoliella Fitch)

Vermont. H. L. Bailey (September 2): More abundant at Londonderry, Windham County, southern Vermont, than I have ever seen it before. Sugar bushes have foliage completely yellowed as the result of attack. Similar but smaller outbreak at East Montpelier, Washington County.

A PYRALID (Tetralopha sp.)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (September 26): Locally abundant on sugar maples at Ridgefield.

NORWAY MAPLE APHID (Periphyllus lyropictus Kess.)

Ohio. G. A. Runner (September 22): Abundant at Sandusky during August and early in September.

MOUNTAIN ASH

MOUNTAIN ASH SAWFLY (Pristiphora geniculata Htg.)

New Hampshire. G. H. Plumb (September 7): All of the mountain ash seen on the Presidential and Carter Ranges had been completely stripped, presumably by this insect, as many cast skins of sawfly larvae were present on twigs and branches.

OAK

ORANGE-STRIPED OAK WORM (Anisota senatoria A. & S.)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (September 26): Present in limited numbers at Stamford.

P. Wallace (September 20): Marked defoliation of certain pin and white oaks in Cromwell and Berlin.

OAK BUTTON GALL (Neuroterus umbilicatus Bass.)

Massachusetts. E. P. Felt (September 26): Found in great abundance on white oak in the Cambridge area.

A MITE (Paratetranychus bicolor Banks)

Connecticut. P. Wallace (September 20): Scarlet, black, pin, and white oak attacked in southwestern Connecticut.

PINE

BARK BEETLES (Scolytidae)

General. B. H. Wilford (September 25): The southern pine beetle (Dendroctonus frontalis Zimm.) has caused considerable damage in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee this season. Shortleaf, pitch, and Virginia scrub

pinus in the mountains and Piedmont districts suffered most; some white pine killed.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Ips grandicollis Eich. was received from Holmes County on August 28 with the information that a Cedrus deodara tree was being injured. Specimens of the black turpentine beetle (D. terebrans Oliv.) were collected from pine in Smith County on August 15.

PINE SAWYERS (Monochamus spp.)

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 21): A rather serious outbreak of M. notatus Drury occurred not far from Knoxville, where this insect attacked and killed young white pines.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Several adults of M. titillator F. sent in on September 9, with the statement that they emerged from pine lumber shipped from Corinth.

PINE BARK APHID (Pineus strobi Htg.)

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 19): General on white pines.

RED-HEADED PINE SAWFLY (Neodiprion lecontei Fitch)

Connecticut. A. DeCaprio (September 21): Two mugho pines were totally stripped and white pine only partially stripped in West Haven.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Specimens received on September 18 from Jones County, where they were injuring pine trees.

A GALL APHID (Pineus pinifoliae Fitch)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Found on spruce at Marcel.

POPLAR

POPLAR TENT-MAKER (Ichthyura inclusa Hbn.)

Connecticut. P. Wallace (September 20): Present in large numbers on a few poplars in Old Lyme and Haddam.

TULIPTREE

PROMETHEA MOTH (Callosania promethea Drury)

New York. E. P. Felt (September 26): Larvae sufficiently abundant at Millwood to defoliate partially small tuliptrees and nearby shrubs.

WALNUT

WALNUT CATERPILLAR (Datana integerrima G. & R.)

Connecticut. A. DeCaprio (September): Stripping was almost complete on black walnut, butternut, and shagbark hickory at Unionville, Hamden, North Haven, and North Guilford.

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): Second generation very light, but an occasional small colony of fifth-instar larvae taken as late as September 15 in central Missouri.

A SAWFLY (Eriocampa juglandis Fitch)

Massachusetts. J. F. Hanson (August 30): Larvae received from Amherst. Collected on black walnut, feeding on the leaves. (Det. by R. A. Cushman.)

WILLOW

POPLAR AND WILLOW BORER (Sternochetus lapathi L.)

Colorado. F. H. Gates (September 1): Specimens of larvae feeding within native willows in Denver sent in. Considerable damage last season. (Det. by L. L. Buchanan.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton and G. S. Stains (September): Boring in branches of weeping willow at Salt Lake City on May 16. Reported as seriously damaging the tree. (Det. by L. L. Buchanan.) This is an uncommon pest in Utah. Another adult taken from poplar at Salt Lake City in August 1929.

EUROPEAN WILLOW LEAF BEETLE (Plagiodera versicolora Laich.)

Connecticut. F. Wallace (September 20): Common throughout the State, causing browning of foliage evident at this time.

Correction.---A. M. Woodside (September 23): Beetles reported in the Insect Pest Survey Bulletin dated July 1, 1939 (p. 337), as Chrysomela scripta F. and possibly Plagiodera versicolora Laich. have been identified by H. S. Barber as C. interrupta F. and Nodonota puncticollis Say.

ELM SAWFLY (Cimbex americana Leach)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Reported on willow at Hastings.

WILLOW-GROVE APHID (Melanoxantharium smithiae Monell)

Minnesota. (August): Reported on willow at Saint Paul and McIntosh.

INSECTS AFFECTING GREENHOUSE
AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

MOURNING-CLOAK BUTTERFLY (Hamadryas antiopa L.)

Nebraska. D. B. Whelan (September 14): On September 7 larvae were eating the leaves of hundreds of pansy plants at Lincoln.

WHITE-LINED SPHINX (Sphinx lineata F.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (September 25): Fall migrations of larvae observed on September 18 on the desert areas around Phoenix. As many as 28 larvae per square yard in heavily infested spots. Severe damage to ornamental plants and small garden plots reported from south of Phoenix. Annoying to many residents, as they crawl around over the yards and even over the houses.

SADDLEBACK CATERPILLAR (Sibine stimulea Clem.)

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 20): Packsaddle caterpillar moth unusually prevalent in the State this year. Never observed it before as injuring pyracantha and deutzia. Larger number than usual found upon corn leaves.

FLOWER THRIPS (Frankliniella spp.)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): F. tritici Fitch reported on chrysanthemum at Minneapolis.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (September 11): F. moultoni Hood extremely abundant in blossoms of rabbit brush (Chrysothamnus nauseosus) at Lynndyl and Leamington, Millard County. (Det. by S. F. Bailey.)

WHITEFLIES (Dialeurodes spp.)

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (September 16): Whiteflies are very abundant, as usual at this season of the year, and have caused considerable damage to privet and ornamental shrubbery in the yards of Fort Valley, central Georgia.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): The citrus whitefly (D. citri Ashm.) reported as abundant on ornamental plants in the southwestern and Meridian districts.

A PLANT BUG (Corizus sidae F.)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (September 6): Adults and large nymphs thick on cultivated mallow at Experiment.

HAIRY CHINCH BUG (Blissus hirtus Montd.)

Connecticut. J. P. Johnson (September 23): The months of July and August were deficient in rainfall and the dry weather was conducive to an increase of this insect. Infestations reported from Hartford, New Haven, Hamden, West Haven, Stamford, and Greenwich. Much more abundant than usual.

New York. M. D. Leonard (September 28): A fair infestation in progress on a large lawn reported. Earlier in the month the remnant of what must have been a bad infestation was seen by the writer on a lawn in Flushing.

SOFT SCALE (Coccus hesperidum L.)

Maryland. E. N. Cory (August 28): On Pandanus sp. at Bel Air.

A LEAF-CUTTING ANT (Atta texana Buckley)

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (September 12): Severe damage caused to shrubs in Smith County.

COLUMBINE

COLUMBINE LEAF MINER (Phytomyza minuscula Gour.)

New Jersey. M. D. Leonard (September 25): Several plants under observation all season at Ridgewood, still show a fair number of mines in the leaves, and several large plants in another section of town, not previously examined, showed almost no leaf mines.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 21): Infestation general throughout the State.

CRAPEMYRTLE

CRAPEMYRTLE APHID (Myzocallis kahawaluokalani Kirk.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Heavy infestations reported from the Meridian district.

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS SCALE (Chionaspis euonymi Comst.)

Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (September 23): Reported from Detroit as infesting euonymus hedge. This pest does not normally winter over in Michigan.

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (September 12): Seriously infesting euonymus plants at Springfield.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 13): Very noticeable increase of infestation on euonymus shrubs generally over the State.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Said to be abundant in the Meridian district and in the northeastern part of the State.

FERN

FERN SCALE (Pinnaspis aspidistrae Sign.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Causing injury to ferns in Harrison County and at State College on September 19.

Oklahoma. F. A. Fenton (September 23): Reported on palm leaves from a greenhouse in Oklahoma City.

GLADIOLUS

GLADIOLUS THRIPS (Taeniothrips simplex Morison)

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (September 15): Found quite generally in Ohio but held to some extent from doing severe damage by control measures.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (September 18): Moderate to severe injury caused to gladiolus in several gardens at Logan.

BULB MITE (Rhizoglyphus hyacinthi Bdv.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Specimens of infested gladiolus plants sent in from Douglas County on August 26.

HACKBERRY

HACKBERRY NIPPLE GALL (Pachypsylla celtidis-mamma Riley)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Found on hackberry at Mankato.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Complaint received from Valley County on August 25 of this insect on hackberry leaves.

HOLLY

WALNUT SCALE (Aspidiotus juglans-regiae Comst.)

Oklahoma. F. E. Whitehead (September 2): Scales sent on twigs of deciduous holly from south of Marshall. (Det. by H. Morrison.)

Texas. F. E. Whitehead (September 2): Scale collected on deciduous holly a short distance north of Fort Worth. (Det. by H. Morrison.)

IRIS

IRIS BORER (Macronoctua onusta Grote)

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (September 15): Found quite generally in old or long-standing beds of iris in central Ohio. Some damage noted.

OLEANDER

A POLKA-DOT WASP MOTH (Syntomeida epilais jucundissima Dyar)

Florida. H. T. Fernald (September 26): Adults very abundant during the last 2 weeks of August and first week of September on goldenrod blossoms at Orlando.

RHODODENDRON

BROAD-NECKED ROOT BORER (Prionus laticollis Drury)

New York. E. P. Felt (September 26): Grubs found injuring rhododendron roots somewhat seriously at White Plains.

I N S E C T S A T T A C K I N G M A N A N D

D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S

MAN

MOSQUITOES (Culicinae)

Florida. W. V. King (August 31): Abundant and troublesome in Volusia County throughout August. The highest densities of Aedes taeniorhynchus Wied., as indicated by trap collections at New Smyrna Beach, occurred on August 5 and 23. The lowest trap catches occurred from August 10 to 12, during a windy period accompanying a tropical storm.

J. E. Hull (August 31): The number of mosquitoes causing annoyance in Saint Lucie County was greatly reduced during August. In the first part of the month the salt-marsh breeder, A. taeniorhynchus, was numerous, as well as Psorophora columbiae D. & K. and P. ciliata F. During the latter part of August the fresh-water-breeding P. columbiae and P. ciliata have almost disappeared and the salt-marsh breeders are decidedly less numerous.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 19): Aedes aegypti L. general over the western and central counties and the lower counties in the eastern part of the State in August and September.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton and F. C. Harmston (September 23): Mosquitoes very annoying in fields west of Perry, in Box Elder County.

Washington. H. H. Stage (August 31): Considerable annoyance from Culex pipiens L. experienced around the southern shores of Lake Washington in Seattle during July and August.

Oregon. H. H. Stage (August 31): In the Portland area C. pipiens and C. tarsalis Coq., Anopheles punctipennis Say, and A. maculipennis Meig. increased in numbers in August, while the numbers of A. vexans Meig. and A. lateralis Meig. decreased materially as the month progressed. A very large population of C. tarsalis has continued at Lebanon in a heavily polluted log pond.

California. F. C. Bishopp (September 14): Spotted-legged mosquitoes, P. columbiae, reported as having been very abundant and annoying in Coachella Valley during the last week. Said to be much worse down the valley toward the Salton Sea. Rather annoying on the streets in Indio. Apparently the first record of the occurrence of this species west of Texas. (Det. by A. Stone.)

EYE GNATS (Hippelates spp.)

North Carolina. J. A. Harris (September 16): Very numerous and annoying to persons working in a sand pit at Aberdeen, getting into ears and eyes.

Georgia. T. Thompson (September 23): Severe outbreak of August very much abated in southern Georgia.

Texas. F. C. Bishopp (September 26): Observed to be rather abundant and annoying in the vicinity of Waco. As many as 25 seen about an individual at once. Stated by K. P. Ewing and R. W. Moreland that these gnats are very annoying in the cottonfields.

SANDFLIES (Culicoides spp.)

Florida. J. B. Hull (August 31): Fewer complaints of sandfly annoyance received from residents of Fort Pierce during August than in any corresponding month since the establishment of the laboratory in that place. It was reported that Vero Beach experienced a heavy infestation of C. melleus Coq. during the last week of August. They were so numerous that people visiting the beach were forced to leave.

CLEAR LAKE GNAT (Chaoborus lacustris Freeborn)

California. A. W. Lindquist (September 8): The emergence of this gnat fluctuated considerably during August but occurred every day. Considerable oviposition occurred during the month. Huge egg drifts, covering thousands of square feet, have concentrated close to shore, causing the water to have a bronze or brown appearance. Four traps operated during this period captured 1,317 pounds of adults.

A THRIPS (Limothrips cerealium Haliday)

Ohio. J. R. Heath (September 15): Swarms appeared in Grover Hill in July, so numerous that they covered the woodwork. (Det. by F. Andre.)

AMERICAN DOG TICK (Dermacentor variabilis Say)

Massachusetts. C. N. Smith (August 31): Adults continued to decline rapidly in numbers on Martha's Vineyard during August, completely disappearing in many localities, while only a few were found in the most heavily infested areas. Immature stages increased in numbers during the month.

PACIFIC COAST TICK (Dermacentor occidentalis Neum.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (September 25): Many reports of dog ticks, especially during August and September. The tick most frequently observed is believed to be D. occidentalis.

BROWN DOG TICK (Rhipicephalus sanguineus Latr.)

Maryland. E. N. Cory (August 28): Found in house at Baltimore.

Illinois. P. C. Stone (September 26): Infestation on a dog at Elmwood Park on September 20.

A MITE (Trombidium magnificum Lec.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (September 25): Observed in great numbers on the desert north of Phoenix on September 7, following the heavy rains.

CATTLE

SCREWORM (Cochliomyia americana C. & P.)

Georgia. T. Thompson (September 23): Farmers in Thomas, Colquitt, Worth, Mitchell, and Grady Counties, southern Georgia, report outbreak as severe and unabated from last month.

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (September 20): Screwworms and false screwworms (C. macellaria F.) reported as attacking a calf at Selma, on August 29.

Texas. D. C. Parman (August 31): The number of true screwworms was reduced from last year by 50 percent, or more. The highest populations are along the West Nueces River, in the vicinity of Uvalde, and in the Kerrville district. The populations in northern and eastern Texas are very low. Considerably higher population of C. macellaria at the end of August this year than at the same period in 1938.

R. Melvin (September 6): A considerable build-up of C. americana population in the vicinity of Menard is indicated by a number of new range cases and egg masses on experimental animals in August. Three field crews added some 806 new cases to their studies, approximately twice the number of new cases found in July.

STABLEFLY (Stomoxys calcitrans L.)

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): For several days between the first and middle of September, stableflies on livestock in central Missouri were extremely abundant and annoying but since September 20 there has been a decided reduction.

Texas. F. C. Bishopp and H. M. Brundrett (September 23): Causing serious annoyance to livestock of all classes on ranches in the canyons north of Uvalde. Cattle bunched and fighting instead of grazing, 50 to 100 flies per animal. Sheep and goats much worried, and horses fighting constantly.

F. C. Bishopp and O. G. Babcock (September 21): At Sonora numerous and causing serious annoyance to animals under experimentation and to sick individuals. As many as 100 flies observed feeding at one time in midafternoon on a single animal.

F. C. Bishopp (September 26): Livestock observed from train from Houston to College Station appear to be annoyed very little by stableflies, and animals observed along the road from College Station to Cleburne were grazing quietly. Some animals had from 5 to 10 flies on them.

HORN FLY (Haematobia irritans L.)

Missouri. L. Haseman (September 26): For several days between the first and middle of September horn flies were extremely annoying to livestock in central Missouri, but since September 20 there has been a decided reduction.

SHORT-NOSED CATTLE LOUSE (Haematopinus eurysternus Nitz.)

Texas. O. G. Babcock (September 25): Just beginning to develop in western Texas and in the Panhandle.

GULF COAST TICK (Amblyomma maculatum Koch)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Specimens sent in from Scott County on September 8.

Texas. F. C. Bishopp (September 28): Many complaints of the seriousness of this tick. Inquiry indicated that, owing to the drought, the tick has not been as bad this summer as in the last few years.

HORSE

BOTFLIES (Gasterophilus spp.)

Texas. F. C. Bishopp and D. C. Parman (September 23): At Uvalde G. intestinalis Deg. and G. nasalis L. are very active. Many eggs on animals. This activity apparently began within the last few days, during which time 10 adults of G. intestinalis and 4 of G. nasalis were captured.

F. C. Bishopp and R. W. Wells (September 25): Horses examined for eggs in the vicinity of Waco showed light infestations of G. intestinalis and apparently some eggs of G. nasalis, although satisfactory examinations for the latter species could not be made.

Oregon. F. C. Bishopp and H. H. Stage (September 8): Four horses examined for eggs in the vicinity of Peoria showed a light infestation of G. intestinalis eggs (maximum of about 100) and none of G. nasalis.

California. F. C. Bishopp, A. W. Lindquist, and C. C. Deonier (September 10): Two horses north of Elk Mountain, near Lake Pillsbury, did not have a single bot egg on them. This should be the season of greatest abundance.

BLACK HORSEFLY (Tabanus atratus F.)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Reported at Cambridge and Stanchfield.

POULTRY

FOWL TICK (Argas miniatus Koch)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (September 25): Observed in one Phoenix residence in September. Poultry had not been on the premises for 3 years but many adults were found beneath the house and under porches. Reported as coming up into the house at night and biting humans.

HOUSEHOLD AND STORED-PRODUCT INSECTS

A TERMITE (Amitermes perplexus Banks)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (September 25): The desert termite observed at and reported from many residences in the Phoenix area. Several cactus gardens suffered severe injury, with a loss of as high as 20 percent of the plants. Injury to rugs, books, and florist supplies. Numerous records of its constructing earthen tunnels over lawn chairs, grass, fences, and up the trunks of trees, where damage consisted only in scarification of the outer surfaces of the objects. No record of this termite tunneling directly through wood.

ANTS (Formicidae)

New Hampshire. F. E. Campbell, Jr. (September 22): Formica truncicola integra Nyl. discovered during renovation of a summer house. (Det. by M. R. Smith.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Specimens of the Argentine ant (Iridomyrmex humilis Mayr) collected in Lowndes County, and complaints about infestations received from Carroll, Hinds, Copiah, and Monroe Counties. Control measures for the little black ant, Mono-morium minimum Buckl., requested by home owners in Lowndes County and in the southern part of the Delta section. Specimens of Pharaoh's ant (M. pharaonis L.) from Jackson County on August 22 and from Clay County on September 18. Specimens of the fire ant (Solenopsis xyloni McCook) were found at Mississippi State College. Requests for control measures received from Sunflower County and the southern Delta section.

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (September 3): Damage to lawn in Milam County by Pogonomyrmex barbatus F. Smith. Judging by request for control, this ant is causing an increased amount of damage.

CRICKETS (Gryllidae)

Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (September 23): Complaints concerning crickets entering houses received from several localities. Several species involved. Reported at Lansing, Mesick, Newberry, Ann Arbor, and Saint Joseph.

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (September 25): Field crickets (Gryllus sp.) observed in countless numbers following heavy rains of September 4 and 5. These pests were attracted to brightly lighted business establishments in Phoenix and congregated in such numbers as to become a serious nuisance.

Texas. F. C. Bishopp (September 16): Black crickets (Gryllus sp.) invaded Dallas in great numbers during the last few days. Reports of damage to clothing and household effects.

California. F. C. Bishopp (September 14): In and around Indio G. assimilis F. is now very abundant, annoying, and causing some damage. Observed in large numbers in grassy areas around town, and at night present by hundreds in front of lighted buildings. A considerable number reported as being inside and damaging clothing and table linen. (Det. by A. B. Gurney.)

BROWN-BANDED COCKROACH (Supella supellectilium Serv.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (September 25): Specimens received on September 23 from Panola County. The only previous report of this species from Mississippi was from Bolivar County in May 1937.

CADELLE (Tenebroides mauritanicus L.)

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (September 18): A frequent serious pest in Tennessee milling establishments, this has not been reported as serious in any part of the State this year.

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (August): Observed attacking stored grains at Saint Paul.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (September 14): Found to be infesting grain bins in Saline County on August 30.

CARPET BEETLES (Dermestidae)

Pennsylvania. C. C. Zeliff (September 21): Numerous common black carpet beetles (Anthrenus scrophulariae L.) found in one house at State College and a few Attagenus piceus Oliv. in rugs and on wool clothing. Town heavily infested with these pests.

WHARF BORER (Nacorda melanura L.)

Connecticut. G. H. Plumb (September 20): A large number of adults emerged from a pipe opening in a concrete floor laid over a year ago above an old cellar, which had been filled in with wood debris from the structure torn down.

A SPIDER BEETLE (Ptinus tectus Boield.)

Washington. M. H. Hatch (September 21): Reported in a house in Kirkland, where they were apparently introduced in bedding from a ship.

CORN SAP BEETLE (Carpophilus dimidiatus F.)

Mississippi. R. T. Cotton (September 21): This pest was present in large numbers at practically all of the mills and warehouses visited in Mississippi. It is very much of a nuisance in that it settles in large numbers over bags of milled cereal products. (Det. by E. A. Chapin.)

